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INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

To: Mr. William B. Cridlin, Jr. Date: February 8, 1972

From: G. E. Inskeep

Subject: CASES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR FOREIGN FILING

The decisions for foreign filing should be made for the first two cases by March 15, and for the remaining cases III and IV by April 15, 1972.

CASES I and II:

PM #534A CHEMICALLY MODIFIED FILM COVERING FOR APERTURED SMOKING PRODUCT WRAPPER

PM #534B FILM COVERING FOR APERTURED SMOKING PRODUCT WRAPPER

U. S. Applications Serial Nos. 160,059 and 160,083 filed July 6, 1971 (PM #534 A and B)

No U. S. action to date

Inventors: Leo F. Meyer and Ronald A. Tamol

The Invention: The polyoxyethylene coating film for the C.P. cigaret is caused to open more readily, without sacrifice of coating integrity, by incorporating in it a peroxide (case '059) or by irradiating with an electron beam (case '083).

Projected Value of the Invention: The peroxide approach is likely to be used if polyoxyethylene is finally selected for the C.P. cigarets. The drawback is that the peroxide-containing coating must age at room temperature for weeks before it is operative in the expected fashion.

Related Patents or Applications: U.S. 3,511,247 and 3,526,904 (Tamol, C.P. cigaret), and Cases PM #566 and 592.

Recommendations: Except in countries where joint filing of the two is possible, Case II (S.N. 160,083) should not be filed. Filing in the following countries is recommended for 160,059:

OK

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/rkmx0000

Australia	Great Britain
Canada	Netherlands
Switzerland	West Germany

in all of which we have subsidiaries.

It may be that in certain countries a patent-of-addition may be filed on the cases corresponding to U.S. 3,526,904.

Case III: ION-SENSITIVE ELECTRODE BASED ON NEUTRAL CARRIER COMPLEX

U. S. Application Serial No. 179,941
filed September 13, 1971 (PM #570)

No U. S. action to date.

Inventor: Robert J. Levins

The Invention: An electrode specifically sensitive to Ba ion: it is 125 times more sensitive to Ba than to K ion, 500 times more sensitive than to Sr ion, and the ratio is greater still vs. Ca, Na, and other ions. A similar electrode may be prepared for Sr ion measurement. Cupric ion, however, poisons the Ba electrode.

Projected Value of the Invention: The rather low ratio vs. K ion and to a smaller degree the cupric ion interference make the commercial feasibility of the electrode somewhat uncertain. Orion Research Inc. has shown interest but has backed off for the moment. Professor W. Simon of Zurich, an expert in the field, has confirmed Levins' values, and is interested.

Related Patents or Applications: None.

Recommendations: Filing is recommended in a few countries which are known to manufacture or would be likely to use analytical electrodes: Switzerland, W. Germany, Great Britain, Netherlands, France, Japan and Italy.

UK

Case IV: MICROPOROUS VINYL CHLORIDE POLYMERS AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

U. S. Application Serial No. ?
filed September 23, 1971 (PM #531).

No U. S. action to date.

Inventors: Norman B. Rainer and Donald A. Full

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/rkmx0000

The Invention: This is an alternative approach to M.P. material for filters. The starting point is a finely divided vinyl chloride polymer, which is transformed in four steps (plus drying if required) into M.P. material. Shaped structures are readily obtainable.

Projected Value of the Invention: This approach would not likely be used for M.P. filter material; the latex approach is preferred. This does provide a route to filter thimbles and the like, where dimensions and strength are important, but the advantage over the latex process here is not clear-cut. A market study report by DeBell and Richardson was quite disappointing.

Related Patents or Applications: U.S. Application S.N. 62,647 (Rainer, latex process); Application S.N. 26, 763 (Johnson et al, aqueous process); and U.S. Patent 3,528,433 (Johnson et al, non-solvent process).

Recommendations: No foreign filing.

Agree

G. Esler Inskeep

GEI:d

G. Esler Inskeep

CC: Mr. F. E. Resnik
Dr. P. A. Eichorn

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/rkmx0000

Chemically Modified

FILM COVERING FOR APERTURED SMOKING PRODUCT WRAPPER

Abstract of the Disclosure

The disclosure relates to a film covering for a smoking product wrapper, such as a cigarette wrapper. The wrapper is either porous, or is deliberately perforated with vents or apertures. These openings or vents are covered with a polymeric film that has been submitted to a degradation operation. The degradation is chemically produced utilizing an oxidizer/free-radical generator. The degradation facilitates and expedites the removal of film over the apertures by smoke components so that air is permitted to dilute the smoke during the later stages of smoking.

Background of the Invention

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/fknx0000

FILM COVERING FOR APERTURED SMOKING PRODUCT WRAPPER

Abstract of the Disclosure

The disclosure relates to a film covering for a smoking product wrapper, such as a cigarette wrapper. The wrapper is either porous, or is deliberately perforated with vents or apertures. These openings or vents are covered with a polymeric film that has been submitted to a degradation operation. The degradation is electrically produced, for example, by irradiation. The degradation expedites the removal of film over the apertures by smoke components so that air is permitted to dilute the smoke during the later stages of smoking.

Background of the Invention

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/rkmx0000

Case III

ION-SENSITIVE ELECTRODE BASED ON NEUTRAL CARRIER COMPLEX

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An electrode is provided which is remarkably sensitive to and is selective toward cations such as barium io strontium ions and calcium ions present in a test solution containing other common cations such as, for example, K^+, Na^+, H^+ and NH_4^+. This electrode comprises a region containing an ion-exchange material which is a neutral carrier complex that is extremely selective toward these cations. This electrode is employed in conjunction with a conventiona electrode such as a calomel electrode or a silver-silver chloride electrode to measure the activity of said ions in solutions.

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Case IV

MICROPOROUS VINYL CHLORIDE POLYMERS AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Abstract of the Disclosure

This disclosure related to a novel process and to novel products. The products comprise shaped structures of a vinyl chloride polymer having an improved microreticulated structure and are made by a process involving the formation of a dispersion of vinyl polymer particles in certain organic liquids which are non-solvents for the polymer, reduced pressure deaeration of the dispersion and heating of the deaerated dispersion to sinter the vinyl chloride polymer particles to form a microreticulated microporous structure. The products of this invention are particularly useful as filter materials and the process of the invention is especially suited for the formation of shaped porous articles, useful as filters.

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